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SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Feb, 1947 (Project #17836)

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Reduction of Fe203in Fe0 and of CaSO, in CaS in the Portland clinker cement. Kem ind 10 no.5:145-146 My '61.

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(Portland cement)

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Quality of the grist and fine particles of the elementary iron, and its influence on the mechanical strength of portland cement. Tehnika Jug 17 no.5: Suppl.: Hemindustrija 16 no.5:949-952

My 162.

I. Upravnik laboratorije Beccinske fabrike cementa, Beccin.

ISAKOVSKI, Slobodan, dipl. chem. (Novi Sad, Sutjeaka 2/IV)

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Tehnika Jug. 17 no.2:329-333 F !62.

1. Uprawnik laboratorije Bescinske fabrike cementa, Beccin.

(Pertland cement)

Committee of the state of the s

VAYNSHTEYN, B.S., kand. ekon. nauk; LEYKINA, K.B.; MINTS, M.G.;
LUCHINSKIY, S.M.; KIYEVSKIY, V.G., kand. ekon. nauk;
VINER;
ZIKEYEV, B.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; RUSHKOLING, SARYCHEV, V.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; APARIN, I.L.;
KRINITSKAYA, M.Ye.; DZIKOVSKIY, G.I.; ZEL'TSER, R.Ya.;
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[Economic efficiency of capital investments and the introduction of new equipment in construction] Ekonomicheskaia effektivnost' kapital'nykh vlozhenii i vnedreniia novoi tekhniki v stroitel'stve. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 235 p. (MIRA 18:8)

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3. Sektor ekonomicheskoy effektivnosti novoy tekhniki Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekonomiki stroitel'stva, Moskva (for all **Cept** Demidova**).4. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki stroitel'stva, Moskva (for Demidova**).

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(Railroads—Buildings and structures)

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GOL'DENBERG, I.L., inzh.; ISAKOVSKIY, I.G., ekonomist; BEREZIN, B.P., inzh.; STOTIK, V.S.; inzh.; VOROB'YEVA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Economic efficiency of capital investments and new machinery in transportation construction] Ekonomicheskaia effektivnost kapital nykh vlozhenii i novoi tekhniki v transprothom stroitel stve. Moskva, Vses. izdatel sko-poligr. ob edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1962. 233 p. (Bubushkin. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel skii institut transportnogo stroitel stva. Trudy, no.48).

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Elements is a comparing the co

Material incentives for the creation and introduction of new equipment. Transp. stroi. 13 no.4:44-46 Ap 163.

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(Construction industry—Technological innovations)
(Bonus system)

GOLIDENBERG, I.L., ISAKOVSKIY, I.C.

Normative use of capital assets of construction organizations.

Transp. stroi. 15 no.2:59-42 P 165. (MEA 18:5)

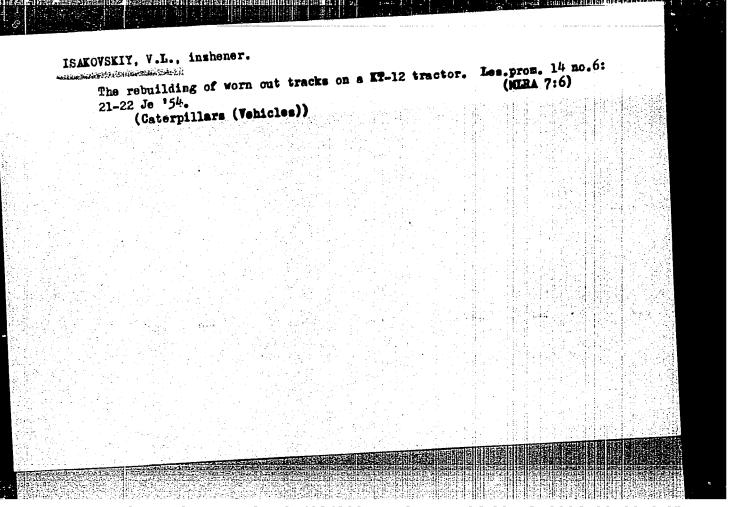
1. Rukovoditel' aaktora ekonomicheskoy effektivnosti Veesoyuunogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo inatituta transportnogo stroitel'stva (for Gol'denberg). 2. Ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti nachal'nika otdela ekonomiki Orgtransstroya (for Isakovskiy).

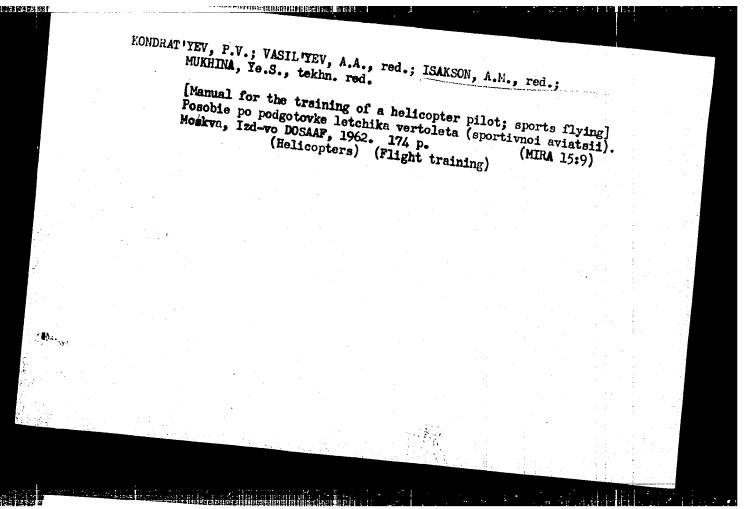
- 1. ISAKOVSKIY, V., Eng.
- 2. USSR (600)
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- 7. Determining compression of an engine. Les. prom. 12 no. 10, 1952

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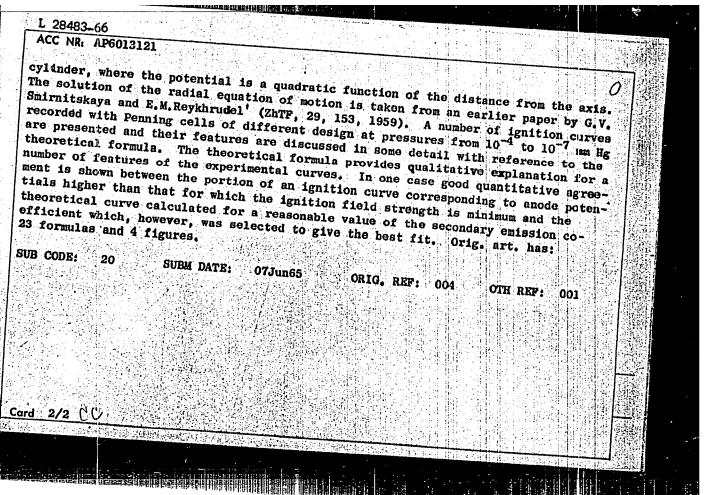
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

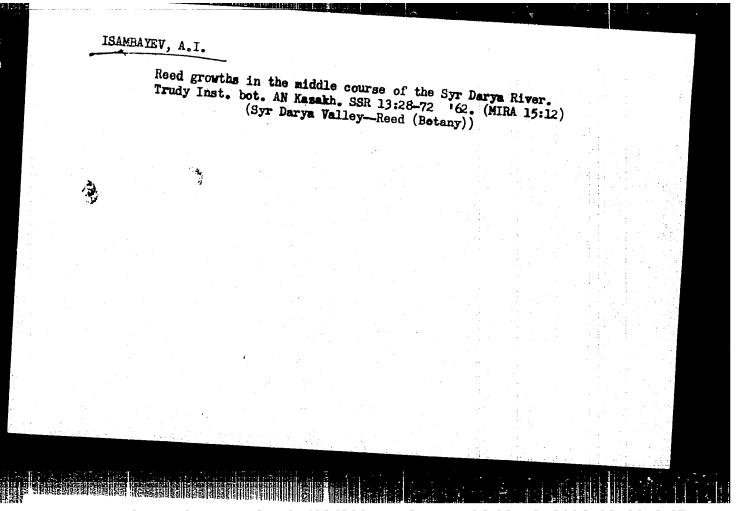
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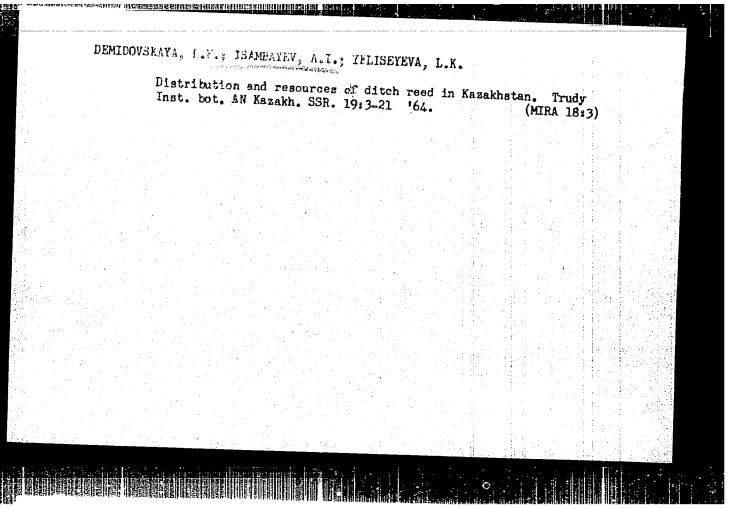




L 28483_56 EWT(1 ACC NR: AP6013121 " AUTHOR: Beykhrudel!, E.M.; Isakayev, E.Kh. SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/66/036/004/0653/0660 ORG: Physics Department, Moscow State University (Pizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo Ignition of discharge in a high vacuum Penning cell SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 4, 1966, 653-660 TOPIC TAGS: electric discharge, electric discharge ionization, ignition, electron ABSTRACT: The authors employ the Townsend avalanche theory to calculate the ignition curve (the magnetic field strength at ignition as a function of the anode potential) for a Penning cell in a vacuum. It is assumed that the electrons leave the center of the cathode normally to its surface with negligible velocity and that they are so Scattered in collisions with gas molecules that after collision their kinetic energy is evenly distributed between the longitudinal and radial directions. The radial velocity distribution of the electrons is taken approximately into account in calculating the first Townsend coefficient by dividing the electrons into two groups, the electrons in one of which retain and those in the other lose all their transverse Velocity. It is assumed that the ionization takes place mainly within; the anode UDC: 537.525







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ISAMBAYEV, A.I.

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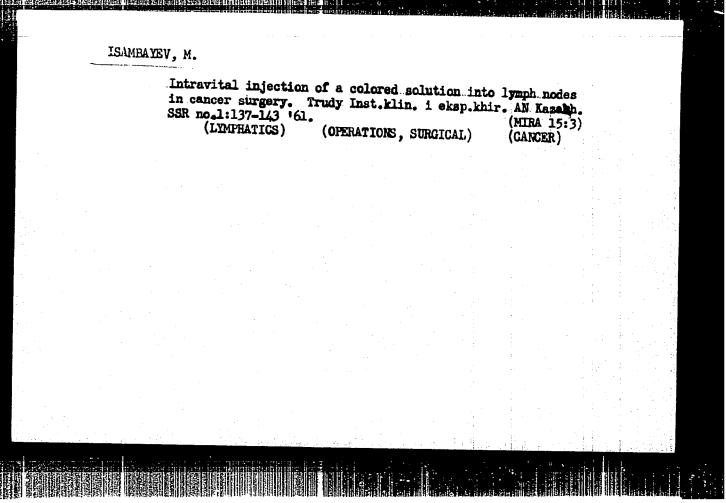
Effect of the economic utilization of reed growths on their regeneration and productivity. Ibid.:231-260

(MIRA 18:3)

ISAMBAYEV, Memet; SYZGANOV, A.N., skedemik, red.; BALMUKANOV, S.B., red.; UHAZAKOV, Ye.U., red.; GINZBURG, S.L., red.; ZHANPEISOV, Ye., red.; ASAINOV, M., red.; IZMAYLOV, A.O., red.; PROKHOROV, V.P., tekhn.red.

[Russian-Latin-Kasakh terminological dictionary] Russko-latino-kasakhakii terminologicheskii slovar!. Sost.M.Isambaev. Pod obshchei red. A.N.Sysganova. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Kazakhskoi SSR. Pt.5. [Medicine] Meditsina. 1960. 506 p.

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(DICTIONARIES, POLYCLOT) (MEDICINE—DICTIONARIES)



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36618. ISANERYAN, P. P. 1 AVANESYAN, S. I. O Vozraste Netamorficheskikh Slantsev Severnogo Sklona Khrebta Furguz (Armeniya). Izvestiya Akad. Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geol., 1949, No. 6, c. 215-16. - Bibliogr: 9 Nazv.

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OTROSHCHENKO, O.S.; SADYKOV, A.S.; ITEBAYEV, M.U.; ISAMETOVA, A.I.

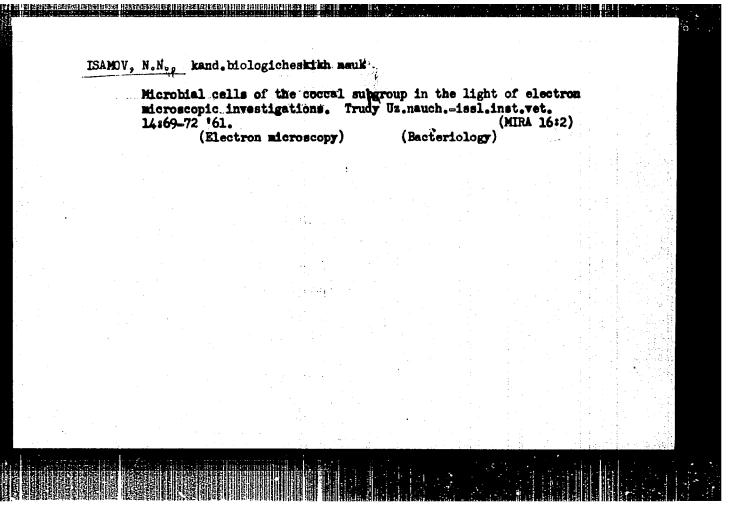
Syntheses based on anabasine. Part 16: Reactions of N-oxides of N-methylanabasine with methyl magnesium iodide. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.3:1038-1040 Mr 163. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni
V.I. Lenina. (Anabasine)
(Magnesium compounds)

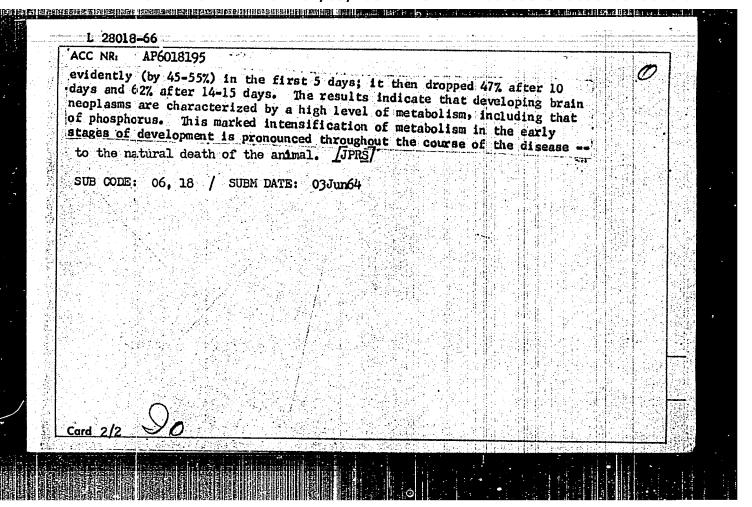
ISAMOV, N. N.

"Electrocardiographic Studies of the Mule, Domestic Ass, and Other Ungulates Under Physiological Conditions (at Best and After Physical Stress)." Cand Biol Sci, Uzbek Agricultural Inst, Samarkand, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 2, Jan 55)

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ACC NR. AP6018195 SOURCE CODE: UR/0242/65/000/004/0026/0029 AUTHOR: Isamukhamedov, B. N.; Grinshpun, S. M.; Dimant ORG: Department of Experimental Cocology, Scientific Research Institute of Roentgen ology, Radiology and Oncology, Ministry of Health, UzSSR (Otdel eksperimental noy onkologii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rentgenologii, radiologii i onkologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya UzSSR) TITLE: Naterials for a study of phosphorous metabolism in the tissues of the central nervous system of rats at various stages of development of a malignant glioma implanted in the brain SOURCE: Meditsinskiy zhurnal Uzbekistana, no. 4, 1965, 26-29 TOPIC TAGS: central nervous system, rat, brain, biologic metabolism, tumor, radioisotope, phosphorous ABSTRACT: Rats were sacrificed 5, 10 and 14-15 days after implantation of the malignant tumor. Four hours before decapitation Na,NP3204 was administered intraperitoneally. Total phosphorus and phosphorus in several individual fractions of the brain were measured. The authors found that even after five days there was a 57% reduction in assimilation of radioactive phosphorus in the white matter of the left hemisphere (the side where the tumor was implanted). After 10 and 14-15 days a further decrease of the radioisotope was noted in total phosphorus of the white matter of both hemispheres (more pronounced on the injured side -- up to 20%). In the gray matter of the cerebral hemispheres the inclusion of p32 increased quite



ISAMUKHAMETOV, I.: TADWYSKAYA, Ye. N.; POLUKHINA, L. M.; FERSHIN, G. N.

report presented at 4th Intl Cong, Hungarian Soc of Microbiologists, Budapest, 30 Sep-3 Oct 64.

All-Union Sci Res Chemico Pharmaceutical Inst im Ordzhonikidze, Moscow.

POLUKHINA, L.M.; PADEYSKAYA, Ye.No; ISAMUKHAMEDOV, I.; PERSHIN, G.N., prof.

Concentration of sulfanilamides of prolonged action in the blood and cerebrospinal fluid of healthy rabbits and rabbits with experimental pneumococcal meningitis. Farm. i toks. 28 no.5:592-599 S-0 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Laboratoriya khimioterapii infektsionnykh zabolevaniy (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. G.N.Pershin) Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel skogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta imeni S.Ordzhonikidze, Moskva. Submitted July 9, 1964.

ISANUKHAME OV, I. M.

35885 K petrologii intrusivov sapadnogo uzbedkistna. Trudy in-ta geologii (akada nauk uzbekasar), vyp. 2, 1948, c. 98-117-Bibliogr: 12 Nazv

S0: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 49, 1949

ABDULLAYEV, Kh.M.; ISAMUKHAMEDOV, I.M.; KHAMRABAYEV, I.Kh.

Role of assimilation processes in the formation of intrusive complexes of western Usbekistan. (In: Akademita nauk SSSR, Voprosy petrografii i mineralogii. Moskva, 1953. Vol. 1, p.249-266) (MLRA 7:4) (Usbekistan--Rocks, Igneous) (Rocks, Igneous--Usbekistan)

ISAMOUNTAMILOUN, I.M.

15-1957-6-7561

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 6, p 44 (USSR)

AUTHOR:

Isamukhamedov, I. M.

TITLE:

On the Fault Tectonics of the Nuratinskiy Intrusive Massifs (O treshchinnoy tektonike Nuratinskikh intru-

zivnykh massivov)

PERIODICAL:

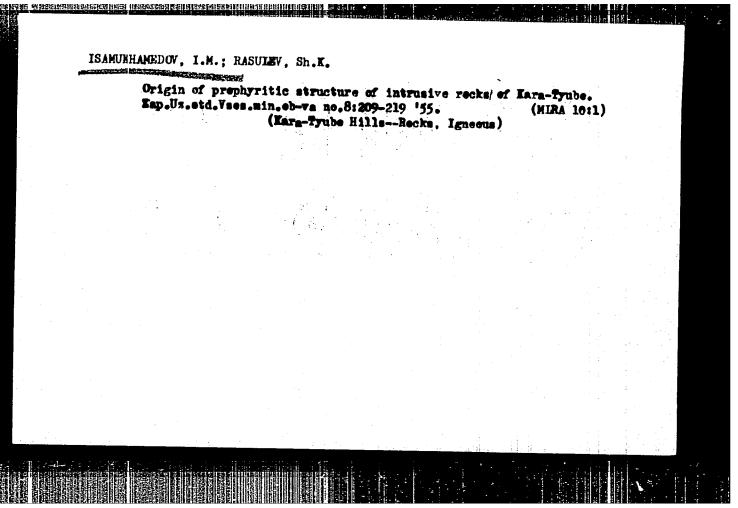
Tr. Sredneaz. un-ta, 1954, book 5, pp 39-43

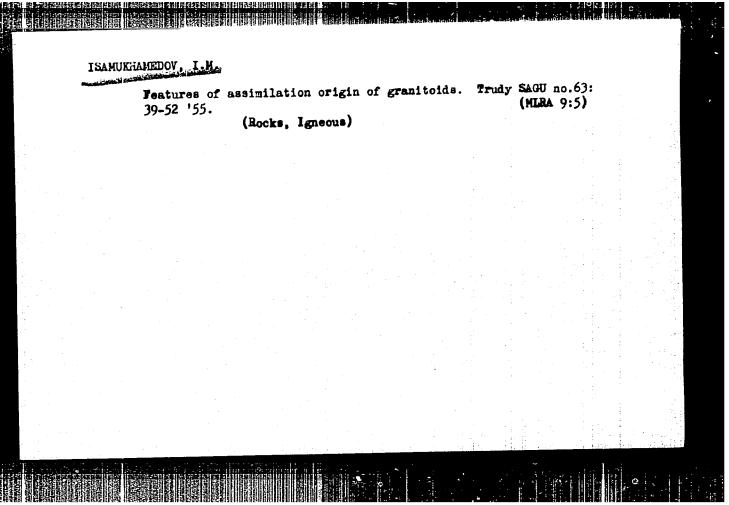
ABSTRACT:

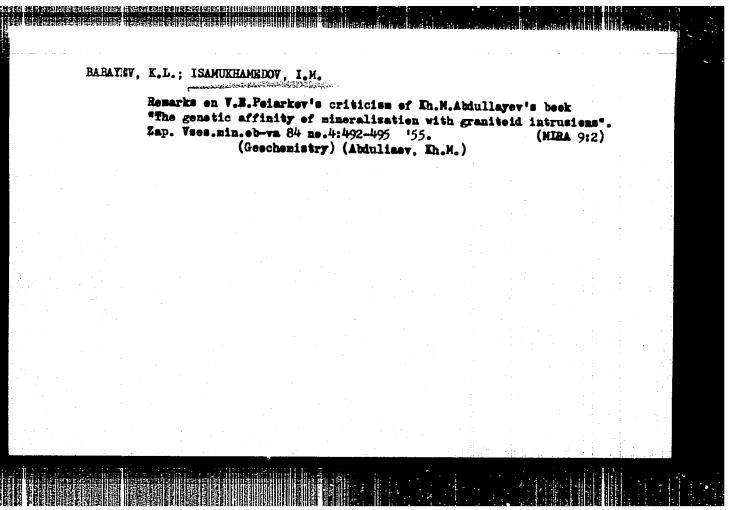
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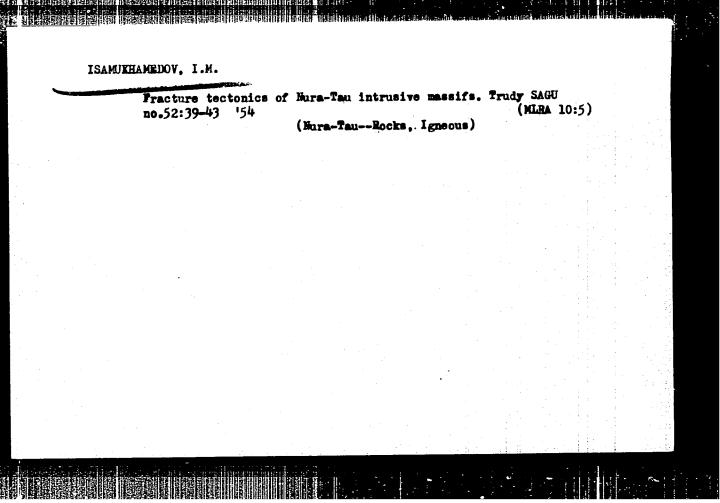
Card 1/1

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15-57-2-1564

Resident to the Relation of the Land

Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 2, Translation from:

p 54 (USSR)

Isamukhamedov, I. M., Rasulev, Sh. K. AUTHORS:

The Origin of the Porphyritic Texture in the Intrusive TITLE:

Rocks of Kara-Tyube (O proiskhozhdenii porfirovidnoy

struktury intruzivnykh porod Kara-Tyube)

Zap. Uzbekist. otd. Vses. mineralog. o-va, 1955, Nr 8, PERIODICAL:

pp 209-219

The Kara-Tyube mass (the western spurs of the Zeravshan ABSTRACT:

Range) was formed during the Quaternary intrusive phase, which embraces diorites, porphyritic grano-

diorites (and syenites), biotite granites, and alaskites. Quartz porphyries and felsite porphyries occur on the southern slope of the Kara-Tyube mountains and are apparently volcanic equivalents of the earlier

abyssal rocks. The porphyritic granodiorites are

Card 1/3

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15-57-2-1564

The Origin of the Porphyritic Texture (Cont.)

contaminated rocks, containing numerous xenoliths and inhomogeneities in composition and structure. The latest formations have the most nearly normal composition. The most hybridized varieties of these rocks generally occur at the contact zone of the mass near the metasedimentary country rocks. Large phenocrysts of potassium feldspar constitute up to 30 percent of the rock by volume. The groundmass of the rock is locally taxitic. The mineral content is quartz (about 20 percent), plagioclase (An25), and biotite. Accessory minerals are magnetite, apatite, zircon, and sphene. The phenocrysts, consisting of potassium feldspar, contain numerous inclusions of biotite, plagioclase, quartz, and potassium feldspar. The chemical composition of the rock (in percent) is SiO2--68.52, TiO2--0.45, Al2O3--16.25, Fe2O3--0.20, FeO--1.80, MnO--0.05, MgO--0.80, CaO--1.80, Na2O--2.68, K2O--6.47, H2O+--0.10, H2O---0.85; total--99.97. This composition indicates a hybrid origin. The author believes that the phenocrysts in the intrusive rocks of Kara-Tyube were formed by reaction between the magma and xenoliths of schist, aided by Card 2/3

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618810018-8 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 PARASIGINE ARIE-CHILLIPES SEL III

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 4, 15-57-4-4495

AUTHOR:

Isamukhamedov, I. M.

The state of the s TITLE:

Cycles and Phases of Magmatism in the Mountains of Kara-Tyube (O tsiklakh i fazakh magmatizma gor Kara-Tyube)

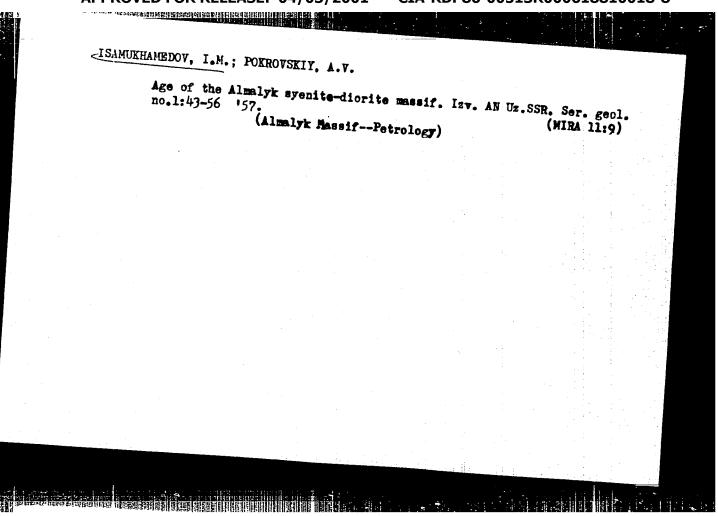
PERI ODICAL:

Tr. Sredneaz. un-ta, 1956, Nr 82, pp 49-64 ABSTRACT:

The Kara-Tyube mountains consist chiefly of volcanic rocks and partly of sedimentary-metamorphic rocks. The latter are divided into two independent svita (series): the Dautashskaya and Buruliktopinskaya. The rocks of both series were folded, in the Variscan orogeny, into a large syncline, slightly overturned to the north. axial part of the fold is composed of rocks of the Kara-Tyube intrusive mass. The intrusive activity occurred

after the accumulation of Middle Carboniferous sediments and ceased completely before the beginning of the Upper Card 1/2 Carboniferous (and Permian). The intrusive mass is

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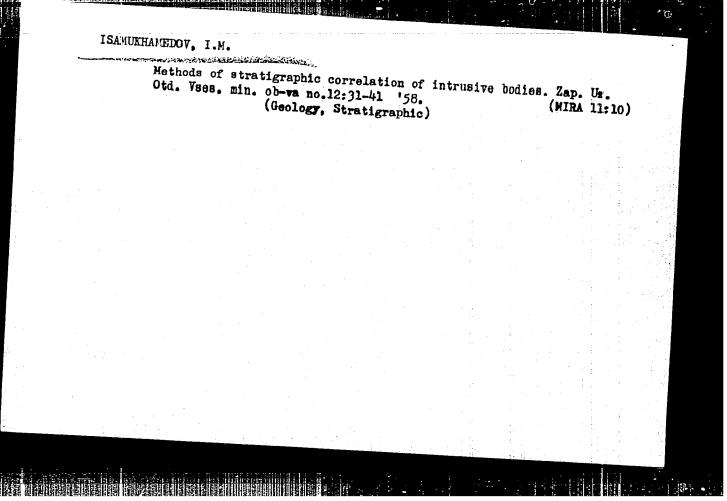
ISAMUKHAMEDOV, I.M.; KUSTARNIKOVA, A.A.

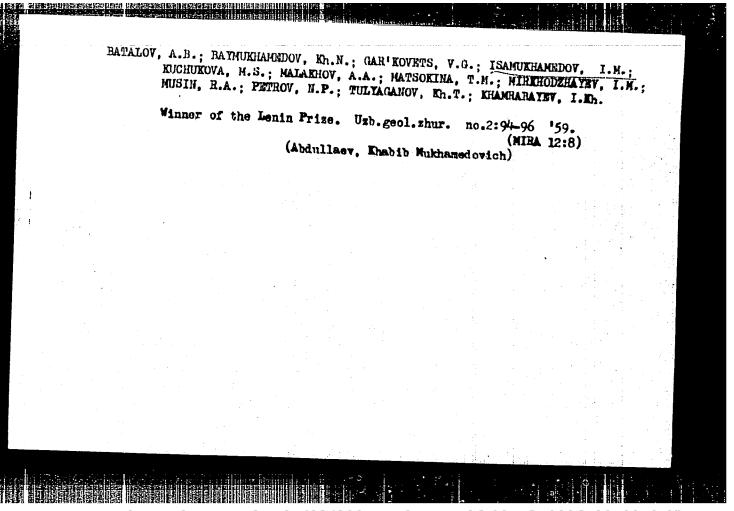
Age of graniteid instrusions along the right bank of the Angren River.

Isv. AN Us. SSR. Ser. geol. no.2:5-13 '57.

(Angren Valley--Granite) (Geolegical time)

(MIRA 11:9)





ISAMUKHAMEDOV, I. M.; KUSTARNIKOVA, A.A.

Caledonian intrusives on the right bank of the Angren River.

Uzb. geol.zhur. no.1;3-10 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institute geologii AW USSR.
(Angren Valley—Rocks, Igenous)

AKRAMKHODZHAYEV, A.M.; AKHMEDZHANOV, M.A.; BABAYEV, A.G.; BABAYEV, K.L.;

BATALOV, A.B.; BASHAYEV, N.P.; BAYMUKHAMEDOV, Kh.N.; BRAGIN,

K.A.; BORISOV, O.M.; GABRIL'YAN, A.Sh.; GAR'KOVETS, V.G.;

GOR'KOVOY, O.P.; GRIGORYANTS, S.V.; IBADULLAYEV, S.I.; ISMAILOV,

M.I.; ISAMUKHAMEDOV, I.M.; KAKHKHAROV, A.; KENESARIN, N.A.;

KRYLOV, M.M.; KUCHUKOVA, M.S.; LORDKIPANIDZE, L.N.; MAVLYANOV,

G.A.; MOTSOKINA, T.M.; MALAKHOV, A.A.; MIRBABAYEV, M.YU.;

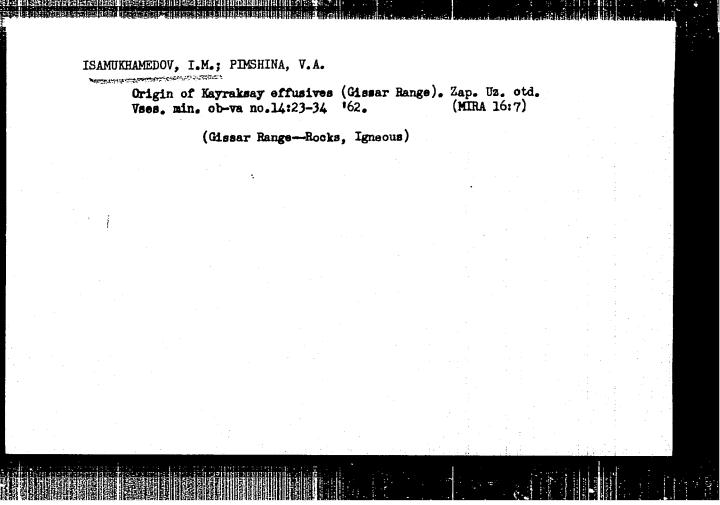
MIRKHODZHIYEV, I.M.; MUSIN, R.A.; NABIYEV, K.A.; PETROV, N.P.;

POPOV, V.I.; PLATONOVA, N.A.; RYZHKOV, O.A.; SAYDALIYEVA, M.S.;

SERGUN'KOVA, O.I.; SLYADNEV, A.F.; TULYAGANOV, Kh.T.; UKLONSKIY,

A.S.; KHAMRABAYEV, I.Kh.; KHODZHIBAYEV, N.N.; CHUMAKOV, I.D.;

Khabib Mukhamedovich Abdullaev; obituary. Uzb.geol.zhur. 6 no.4:7-9 '62. (MIRA 15:9) (Abdullaev, Khabib Mukhamedovich, 1912-1962)



KHAMRABAYEV, I.Kh., doktor geol.-miner. nauk; RADZHABOV, F.Sh.;

GOR'KOVOY, O.P.; SALOV, P.I.; KOZYREV, V.V.; PETROV, V.M.;

USMANOV, F.A.; ISAMUKHAMEDOV. I.M., doktor geol.-min. nauk;

KUSTARNIKOVA, A.A.; BORISOV, O.M.; RAKHMATULLAYEV, Kh.R.;

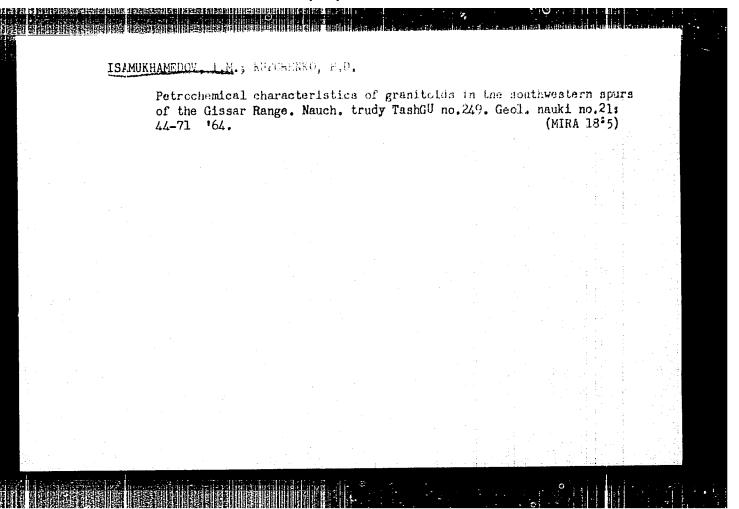
MUSAYEV, A.M.; SVIRIDENKO. A.F.; SULTAN-UIZ-DAG; GOLOVIN,

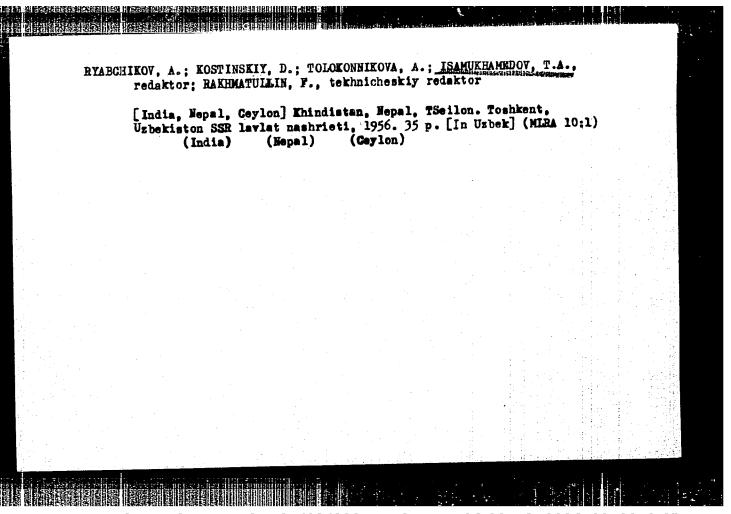
Ye.M., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; VIS'NEVSKIY, Ya.S., kand.

geol.-miner. nauk, red.; NURATDINOVA, M.R., red.; ASTAKHOV,
A.N., red.

[Petrography of Uzbekistan] Petrografiia Uzbekistana. Tashkent, Izd-vo "Nauka" UzSSR. Book 1. 1964. 445 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Institut geologii i geofiziki.





USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Digestion.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 27041.

Author : H.M. Isamikhamedova.

· WARREST CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR : Roentgenological Data On the Condition of the Inst

Small Intestine in Chronic Appendicitis. Title

Orig Pub: Dokl. AN UESSR, 1957, No 5, 57-63.

Abstract: Pluoroscopic examination showed that in the majority

of patients (85 out of 110) with chronic appendicitis the movements of the small intestine were considerably retarded. The contrast mass began considerably later to enter the cecum, while complete evacuation of the small intestine was delayed up to 10 to 13 hours, at times even to 24 hours, instead of the normal 6 to 7 hours.

Card : 1/2

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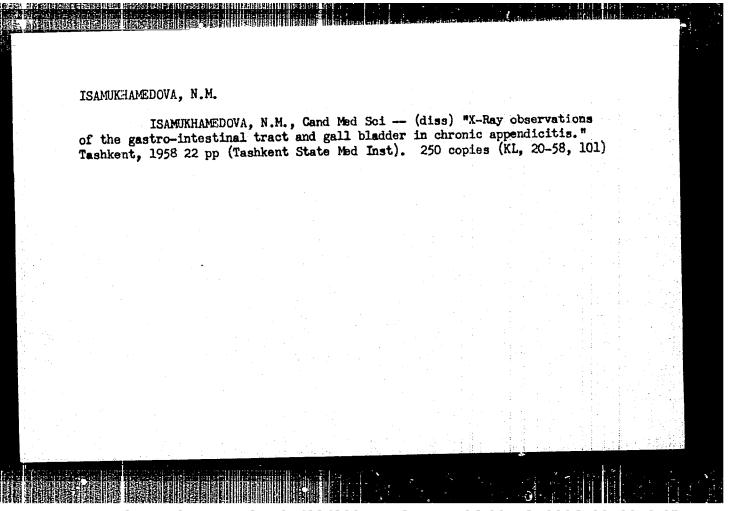
ISAMURHAMEDOVA, N.M.

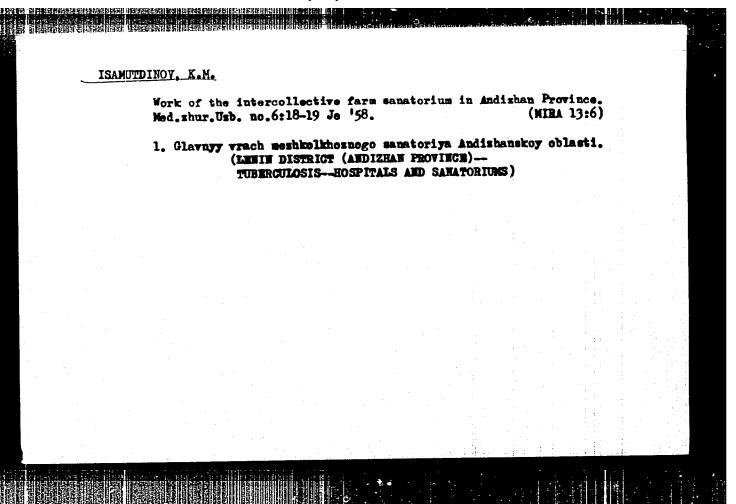
I-ray data on the state of the stomach in chronic appendicitis.

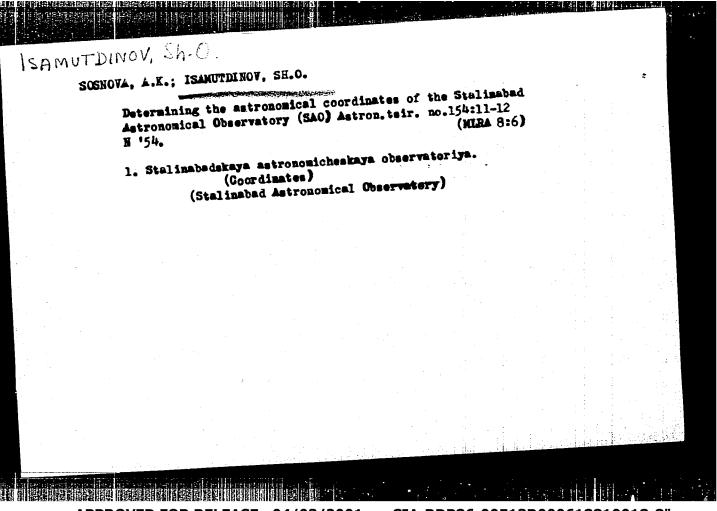
Dokl. AN Us. SSR no.7:69-73 '57. (MIRA 11:5)

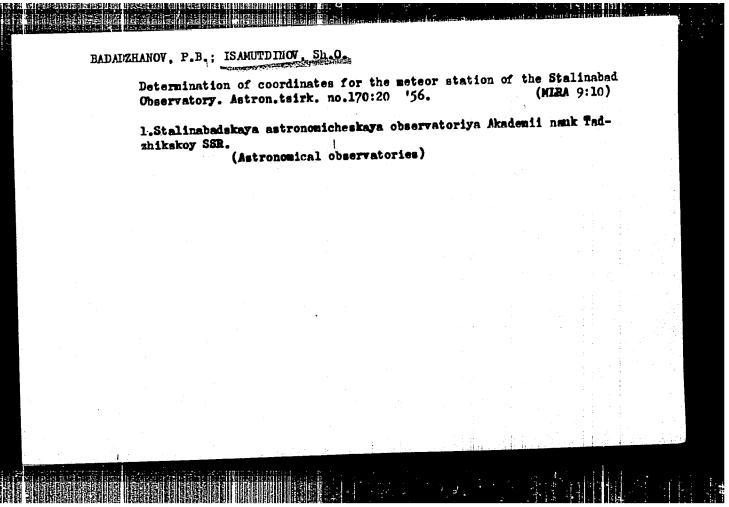
1.Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut, Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom AMN SSSR Z.I. Umidovoy.

(APPENDICITIE)









"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000618810018-8 1 3 MILL IN IN IN Sh. C.

Category: USSR/Radiophysics - Application of radiophysical methods

I-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957 No 1994

Author : Isamutdinov, Sh. O., Rubtsov, L.N. Title

: Organization of Radar Observation of Meteors at the Stalinabad Astronomic Observatory of the Tadzhik SSR Academy of Sciences

Orig Pub: Tr. 5-go soveshchaniya po vopr. kosmogonii. 1955, M., AN SSSR, 1956, 389-390,

Abstract: Brief report on radar circuitry developed for the observation of meteors. The frequency range was 10--15--20 Mc with smooth regulation between the sub-ranges. The pulse duration was 80 msec, and the operating range 500 km. The setup is intended for the study of the statistics of meteors, partic-

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能到(30) · ------- J. Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1959, AUTHORS: Fialko, Ye.I., Isamutdinov, Sh. TITLE: On Comprehensive Radar Observations of Meteors PERIODICAL: Astron. tsirkulyar, 1958, July 3, Nr 193, pp 28 - 29 On August 12, 1957, 10^h to 13^h of local time, an increase in the number, almost twice, of radar reflections from the ABSTRACT: meteoric trails in comparison with the sporadic background was recorded in Tomsk at a wavelength of 10 m. Almost simultaneously, an increase of the average hourly number was recorded in Stalinabad at a wavelength of 4 m. Analyzing the possible explanations of this phenomenon, the authors draw the conclusion Card 1/2 that it was caused by the passage through the lobes of the Tomak Polytich. Ind. and Ind. astrophysics AS Jakjik SSR

On Comprehensive Radar Observations of Meteors SOV/35-59-8-6350

antenna of a meteoric stream with the radiant at $\alpha = 188^{\circ}$ and $\delta = 60^{\circ}$. The law of mass distribution of meteoric bodies in the given stream is characterized by the coefficient $s \approx 1.6$. However, this stream was not

G.A.M.

Card 2/2

87232.

9,1700

S/035/60/000/011/007/010

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1960, No. 11,

AUTHORS:

Brudnyy, L.G., Bibarsov, R.Sh., Isamutdinov, Sh.O., Kolmakov, V.M.,

TITLE:

Radar Observations of Meteors at the Stalinabad Astronomical Observatory During June - December 1957

PERIODICAL:

Byul. In-ta astrofiz. AN TadzhSSR, 1958, No. 24, pp. 15-21

TEXT: In correspondence with the IGY program, radar determinations of meteor numbers were conducted at Stalinabad from June 1, 1957. Instrument parameters are as follows: frequency, 72.98 Mc/sec; receiver sensitivity, 0.6x10-12w. Antenna of the "radiating guide" type, consists of an oscillator, a reflector and seven directors. It is mounted at a height of 11 m above the ground, its beam slope is 220 to the horizon. Its directivity coefficient is 24. The width of directivity diagram in horizontal plane is ± 230. In the vertical plane 3 lobes are used with radiation maxima at the angles to the horizon being 220, 31015' and Card 1/2

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S/035/60/000/011/007/010

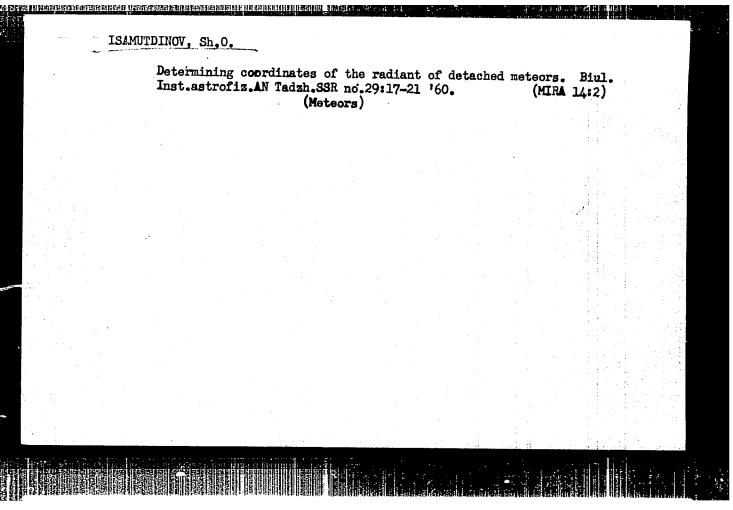
Radar Observations of Meteors at the Stalinabad Astronomical Observatory During

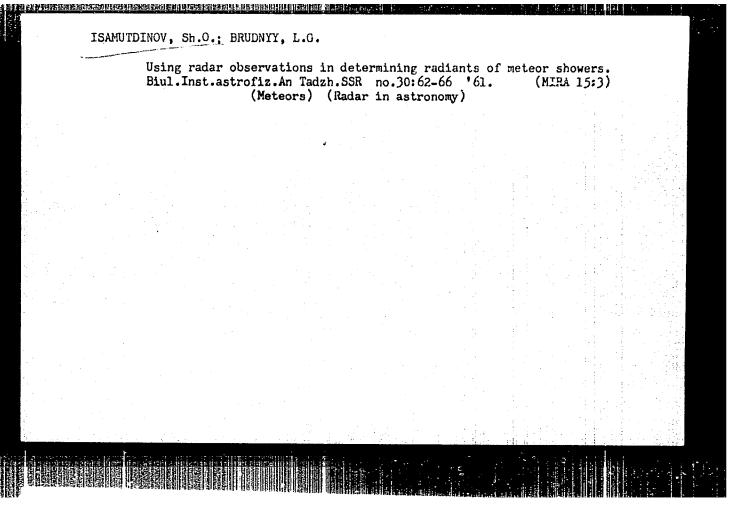
41030'. The graphs of monthly meteor activity are presented from June to December 1957, as well as monthly means of hourly numbers of meteors during daily and nightly hours, which varied from 0.62 to 5.32. A number of active meteor streums

V.N. Lebedinets

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2





L 23450-66 EV/T(1)/FCC ACC NR AT6011801 SOURCE CODE: UR/2648/66/000/025/D074/0082 AUTHOR: Isamukhamedova, U. ORG: Central Asia Scientific Research Hydrometeorological Institute (Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut) TITLE: Pronounced wind shear in airplane takeoff and landing zones of airports in Uzbekistan SOURCE: Tashkent. Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy in: ut. Trudy, no. 25(40), 1966. Voprosy region-al noy sinoptiki Sredney Azii (Problems of regional synoptics in Cen---TOPIC TAGS: micrometeorology, wind profile, wind velocity, wind shear, turbulence, atmospheric boundary layer ABSTRACT: In 1964, the Commission on Aviation Meteorology (USSR) recommended studies of wind effects in the lowest 100-m layer of air over airport runways. In addition, in response to recommendations presented by N. V. Petrenko, Chief of the Department of Aviation Meteorology of the Central Weather Forecasting Institute, investigations were initiated of the wind shear in the lowest 1000 m above airports in Uzbekistan.

L 23450-66

ACC NR: AT6011801

The first part of the work, which was devoted to statistical processing of data on pronounced wind shear, is reported here. Wind data were used from 11 principal airports in Uzbekistan, where pilot balloon observations were conducted (Nukus, Urgench, Bukhara, Karshi, Termez, Namangan, Andizhan, Kokand, Fergana, Tashkent, and Samarkand), covering the period from 1959 through 1963. Every case in which the wind velocity exceeded 15 m/sec per 100 m was included in this statistical processing; cases in which the wind shear exceeded 4 m/sec were included if the wind velocity noted at the weather station reached 15 m/sec. The results are presented in tables showing the ratio of wind-shear occurrence to the total number of observations (absolute figures and percentages), the distribution of wind shear by intensity and by region (absolute figures and percentages), and the number of cases of wind shear observed simultaneously at two or more stations. Future investigations are to include: 1) studies of wind shear in the very lowest atmospheric layer; 2) statistical analyses of strong winds (with or without wind shear); 3) investigations of wind and weather conditions associated with the appearance or disappearance of wind shear; and 4) development of methods for short-range forecasting of wind shear. Orig. art. has: 6 tables.

SUB CODE: 01,04 SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ ATD PRESS: 4232

Card 2/2dla

124-57-1-863

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr I, p 115 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Isanbayeva, F.S.

TITLE: Determination of the Lower Critical Loading of a Cylindrical Shell

Under Omnilateral Compression (Opredeleniye nizhney kriticheskoy nagruzki tsilindricheskoy obolochki pri vsestoronnem szhatii)

PERIODICAL: Izv. Kazansk. fil. AN SSSR, ser. fiz.-matem. i tekhn. n.,

1955, Nr 7, pp 51-58

ABSTRACT: An examination of large deflections of a closed circular cylindrical shell subjected to the action of an omnilateral external

pressure. It is assumed that the shell is attached at its ends, by means of hinge fittings, to frames which are rigid in bending within their plane. Ritz' method is applied; the flexures are

given in the form:

 $w = f_1 \sin \alpha \sin n \beta + f_2 \sin^2 \alpha$ (1)

where $\alpha = \pi x/a$, $\beta = \pi y/b$, n is an integer number, x is a coordinate measured along a generatrix from the frame, y is a coordinate measured along an arc, a is the length of the shell,

Card 1/3

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Determination of the Lower Critical Loading of a Cylindrical Shell (cont.)

b=w R, and R is the radius. The total energy of the system varies in terms of three parameters containing the quantities f_1 , f_2 , and n. The lower critical pressure is determined; the relationship thereof with the dimensions of the shell and with the upper critical pressure, which is determined from von Mises' formula, is shown by means of numerical examples. The lower boundary approaches the upper both for sufficiently long and for extremely short shells. The equation on page 52

$$\int_{0}^{2b} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} dy = 2b \varepsilon_{\mathbf{f}}$$
 (2)

(where v is a displacement along the arc, and $\boldsymbol{\xi}_f$ is an axial elongation of the frame) appears to be inaccurate. The condition of periodicity requires that \boldsymbol{x}

 $\int \frac{\partial \mathbf{v}}{\partial y} \, dy = 0 \tag{3}$

Card 2/3

124-57-1-863

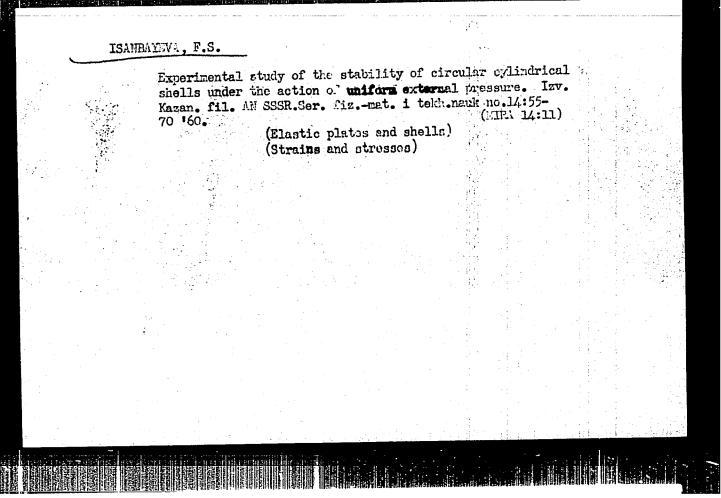
Determination of the Lower Critical Loading of a Cylindrical Shell (cont.)

Since, further on, it is assumed that $\xi_f = 0$, all subsequent calculations satisfy equation (3).

A.S. Vol'mir

1. Cylindrical shells--Compression--Mathematical analysis 2. Cylindrical shells--Theory

Card 3/3



MUSHTARI, Kh.M., red.; ALUMYAE, N.A., red.; BOLOTIN, V.V., red.;

VOL'MIR, A.S., red.; GANIYEV, N.S., red.; GOL'DENVEYZER,

A.L., red.; ISANBAYEVA, F.S., red.; KIL'CHEVSKIY, N.A.,

red.; KORNISHIN, M.S., red.; LUR'YE, A.I., red.; SAVIN,

G.N., red.; SACHENKOV, A.V., red.; SVIRSKIY, I.V., red.;

SURKIN, R.G., red.; FILIPPOV, A.P., red.; ALEKSAGIN, V.I.,

red.; SEMENOV, Yu.P., tekhn. red.

[Proceedings of the Conference on the Theory of Plates and Shells] Trudy Konferentsii po teorii plastin i obolochek, Ka1960. Kazan', Akad. nauk SSSR, Kazanskii filial, 1960.
(MIRA 15:7)

- 1. Konferentsiya po teorii plastin i obolochek, Kazan', 1960.
- 2. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (for Bolotin). 3. Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut (for Ganiyev).
- 4. Institut mekhaniki Akademii nauk USSR (for Kil'chevskiy).
- 5. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Sachenkov).
- 6. Kazanskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR (for Svirskiy). (Elastic plates and shells)

L 18427-63	EWP(r)/EWT(m)/BDS	AFFTC JD			
ACCESSION NR: A	23006349		s/0258/63/003/0	03/0490/0497	
AUTHORS: Kornis	nin, M. S.; Isanbayava,	, F. S. (Kasen)		53	
ITTLE: Deflection	on of flexible plate wi	th hinged ends			
SOURCE: Inzhene	my*y shumal, v. 3, no	o. 3, 1963, 490 - 4	97		
TOPIC TAGS: def:	ection, flexible, unif	form load			٠.
AUGTURTO CATHA	and home been abteined	d for a set of mo	niine en niete det		
croblems (with haccuracy. Five constant magnitude trated loads, on linear two-dimension of Scient (Academy of Scient Forms. Two samples of loading as a	ons have been obtained inged ends) using the master of symmetric loading the Polyparabolic load, a over 9/64th of the plational deflection equational deflection equations, SSSR). The results of the center versus deflection of a square parameter (pt is the integral of the center versus deflection of a square parameter (pt is the integral of the center versus deflection of a square parameter (pt is the integral of the center versus deflection of a square parameter (pt is the integral of the center versus deflection of a square parameter (pt is the integral of the center versus deflection of a square parameter (pt is the integral of the center versus deflection of a square parameter (pt is the integral of the center versus deflection of a square parameter (pt is the integral of the center versus deflection of a square parameter (pt is the integral of the center versus deflection of a square parameter (pt is the integral of the center versus deflection of a square parameter (pt is the integral of the center versus deflection of a square parameter (pt is the integral of the center versus deflection of a square parameter (pt is the integral of the center versus deflection of a square parameter (pt is the integral of the center versus deflection of a square parameter (pt is the integral of the center versus deflection of a square parameter (pt is the center versus deflection of the center v	method of finite ings are consider , trianguler (pyr late area and the tions are written Strela" at the co lts are given bot n the Enclosure. uniform loading plate as function	differences in in ed: continuous l amidal) load, and other, on 1/64th in difference for muter center of h in tabular and Figure 1 shows p (first of above so on of total load to	creasing coad with two concen- two and AN SSSR graphic clots of set). Figure	
problems (with haccuracy. Five constant magnitude trated loads, on linear two-dimentic (Academy of Scientist Two samplate deflection 2 shows maximum	inged ends) using the material sets of symmetric loading Poi, parabolic load, a over 9/64th of the plantage of the computer sides, SSSR). The results figures are given in a at the center versus deflection of a square	method of finite ings are consider , trianguler (pyr late area and the tions are written Strela" at the co lts are given bot n the Enclosure. uniform loading plate as function	differences in in ed: continuous l amidal) load, and other, on 1/64th in difference for muter center of h in tabular and Figure 1 shows p (first of above so on of total load to	creasing coad with two concen- two and AN SSSR graphic clots of set). Figure	

	ACCESSION N	_		es: 24	•quatio	ns, 6 fis	Ores. a	nd 1 to	Ma	O.		
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KORNISHIN, M.S. (Kazan'); ISANDAYEVA, F.S. (Kazan')

Some problems in the bending of flexible plates. Inzh.zhur. 3 no.4:721-727 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

KCRNISHIN, M.S. (Kazan'); ISANBAYEVA, F.S. (Kazan').

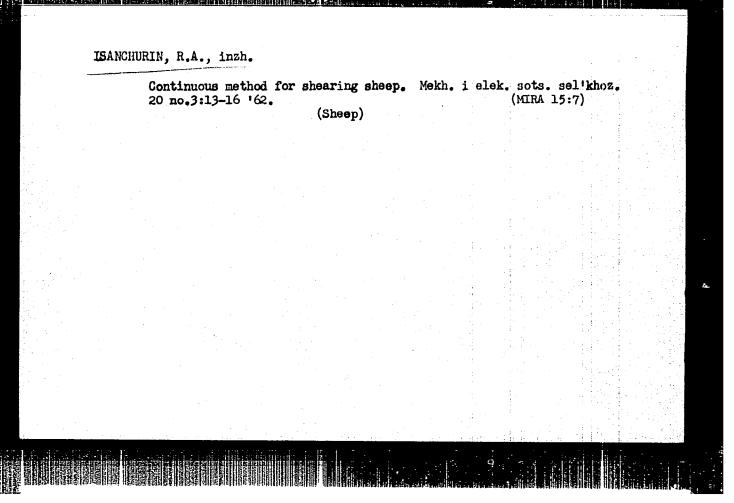
Elastic rectangular plates uniformly loaded along the axes of symmetry. Inzh. zhur. 5 no.4:675-684 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

ISANBEKOV, G.

Gare of adolescents is the task of trade unions. Okhr.truda i sots.strakh. no.3:73-74 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Predsedatel Bashkirskogo obkoma profsoyuza rabotnikov prosveshcheniya, vysshey shkoly i nauchnykh uchreshdeniy.

(Bashkiria-Safety education, Industrial)



TROFIMOV, P.K.; ISANCHLOV, I.M.; KHIMICHEV, G.F.; LEBEDEV, S.G., red.; BABAKHANOV, A., tekhn. red.

[Let's increase the production of pork] Uvelichim proizvodstvo svininy; iz opyta raboty svinovodov sovkhozov "Udarnik" Samarkandskoi oblasti i "Khazarbag" Surkhandar'inskoi oblasti. Tashkent, Gosizdat UzSSR, 1963. 27 p. (MIRA 17:1)

ZOLOYEV, M.T.; USENKO, V.F.; KOBELEVA, V.A.; KISL\AKOV, Yu.P.;
ISANGULOV, K.I.; GAZIZOV, Z.S.

Study of producing wells having bottom pressure below saturation pressure. Trudy MINKHiGP no.33:213-225 '61.

(011 - voir engineering)

(MIRA 15:1)

KAGAN, Ya.M.; FOMIN, A.S.; ISANGULOV, K.I.; KAMALOV, R.R.

Investigating the effect of the magnetic field on paraffin deposition. Nefteprom. delo no.7:13-16 *63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye "Aksakovneft'".

ISANGULOV, K.I.; KAGAN, Ya.M.; IVANOV, G.N.; KAMALOV, R.R.

Using electric sinking pumps in wells with damaged production casing. Nefteprom. delc no.4:11-12 '64.

(MIRA 17:6)

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye "Aksakovneft".

5/124/62/000/011/014/017 D234/D308

AUTHORS:

Deychman, B. S., Tupolenko, N. A. and Isanin, V. G.

TITLE:

Experimental investigation of temperature dependence of heat capacity and volume expansion coefficient of $AM\Gamma-10\phi$ (AMG-10f)

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 11, 1962, 107, abstract 11B732 (Dokl. k konferentsii 'Tekhn. progress v mashinostr.', Ufa, 1961, 51-60)

TEXT: The authors have measured the heat capacity and the volume expansion coefficient in the liquid AMG-10f used as working liquid in hydraulic systems. Messurements were carried out between -60 and 180°C at a constant pressure of 10 atm. The measurement technique is described in detail. The results are given in graphs and tables. For the temperature dependence of heat capacity an interpolation formula $c_p = 0.42 (1 + 0.002978t)$ cal/g is obtained, which describes the dependence well in the whole range of measurement. It

Card 1/2

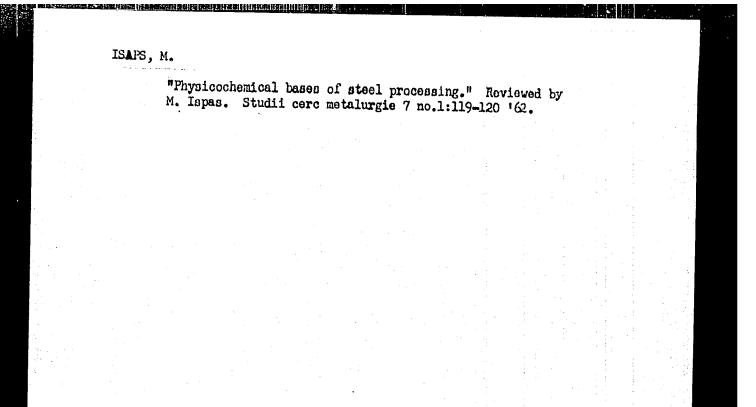
Experimental investigation of ... S/124/62/000/011/014/017 D234/D308 is pointed out that similar investigations are being carried out for several other liquids. Abstracter's note: Complete translation.

VIASOV, L.N.; ISANINA, T.G.; LEVINA, R.G.; POLYANSKIY, V.A.

Effect of noise from motor-testing installations on the health of the population. Gig. i san. 24 no.4:68-69 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)

(NOISE, effects,

indust. noise on health of population in surrounding areas (Rus))



ISARLISHVILI, S. Ya.

Kanchaveli, L. A. and <u>Isarlishvili</u>, S. Ya. - "A new fungus disease of the pink-colored geranium celled Sphaceloma pelargonii sp. nov.," Trudy In-ta zashchity rasteniy (Akad. nauk Cruz. SSR), Vol. V, 1948, p. 153-75, -(In Georgian, resume in Russian),-Bibliog: 17 items

SO: U-1934, 29 Oct 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 16, 1949).

1. ERISTAVE, YE. M., ISARLISHVILI, S. YA.

- 2. USSR (600)
- 7. "Results of Preliminary Experiments in Testing the Biological Method of Combatting Certain Causative Agents of Root Diseases", Trudy In-ta Zashchity Rasteniy AN Gruz. SSR (Works of the Institute of Plant Protection, Acad Sci Georgian SSR), Vol 7, 1950, pp 189-199.

9. Mikrobiologiya, Vol XXI, Issue 1, Moscow, Jan-Feb 1952, pp 121-132. Unclassified.

ISARLISHVILLA S. Ya.

Some new data on the study of Solerotium Rolfsii Sacc. and on the examination of methods for combating it. Trudy Inst. zashch.rast. AN Gruz. SER 9:219-223 '53. (MIRA 8:2) (Georgia-Fungi, Pathogenic)

ر-ك USSR MATTUDO CATEGORY ABS. JOUR. : RZBIOL., No. 19, 1958 No. 87345 : Isaclishvili, S. Ya.; Targamadze, M. H. ROEPUA : Institute of Plant Protection, Academy of * Her. : Some Data on Finding Tomato Varieties kela-TIPLE tively hesistant to Stelbur, in Georgia. ORIG. PUB.: Tr. In-ta zashchity rast. AN Gruzosk, 1957, 12, 3-10 : A summation of data secured during 1950-1955, ABSTRACT relating to the search for tomato varieties that are resistant to stolbur. The work was conducted by the method of study of artificial infection. Among the 1-2 varieties which were tested, none were found to be fully resistant. Sciences Georgian SSR.

YATHUOD : USSR CATEGORY Soil Science. Soil Biology. : RZhBiol., No.4. 1959, No. ABS. JOUR. : Isarlishvili, S.Ya. : Inst.or Plant Protection, AS Georgian SSR AUTFOR INST. : Study of the Ricroflora of the Phizosrbere of TITLE Grane vines. : Tr. In-ta zashchity rast. AN GruzSSR, 1957, 12, ORIG. PUB. . Data of investigations accomplished by the Kra-ABSTRACT sillaikov method are presented for 1951 - 1954. The number of microormanisms in the rhizosphere of healthy vines considerably survassed those in soil outside of the root system, and, in addition, penicillium predominated in the rhizosphere. This was characteristic even for young vines. Aspersillus was broadly distributed even below the reizosphere. The maximal development of penicillium was observed in the spring and as-Card:

COUNTRY CATEGORY RZhRicl., No. 1, 1959, No. ABS. JOUR. AUTHOR INST. TIPLE GRIG. PUB. : ABSTRACT * pergillus in the summer period; fusarium, as well as actinomicetes, were encountered around the year. In the dormant period of the vines the difference in the micropopulation leveled off. The highest fungal development was noted at a depth of 40 - 60 cm, and actinomycetes were distributed similarly in all layers. Aspergillus and fusarium prevailed in the rhizosphere of unhealthy vines. Experiments on the sowing of alfalfa in between the rows showed that the micro-

COUNTRY : CATEGORY ABS. JOUR. RZhBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 15586 AUTHCR INST. TITLE CRIG. PUB. : : Ilora of the rhizosrhere was richer with bien-ABGTRACT nial alfalfa and more varied than without it: Trichoderna lignoriu was present with this. On the other hand, the microflora of the rhizosphere of vines with triennial alfalfa was moorer than without it. Prichoderna introduced into the area around the root caused the sick vines to revive. The fungi isolated by the author from the rhizosphere of grape vines are listed. -- K.N. Yanushkevich Card: 3/3

Results of the detection of microbes producing antibiotics in controlling the pathogens of root diseases in Georgia. Vest. Bot. ob-va Gruz. SSR. no.1:101-108 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

GAPRINDASHVILI, N.K.; ISARLISHVILI, S.Ya.; MOSULISHVILI, N.H.

Biological control of the citrus whitefly by means of the fungus Aschersonia aleurodis Webber. Agrobiologica no.23:255-261.

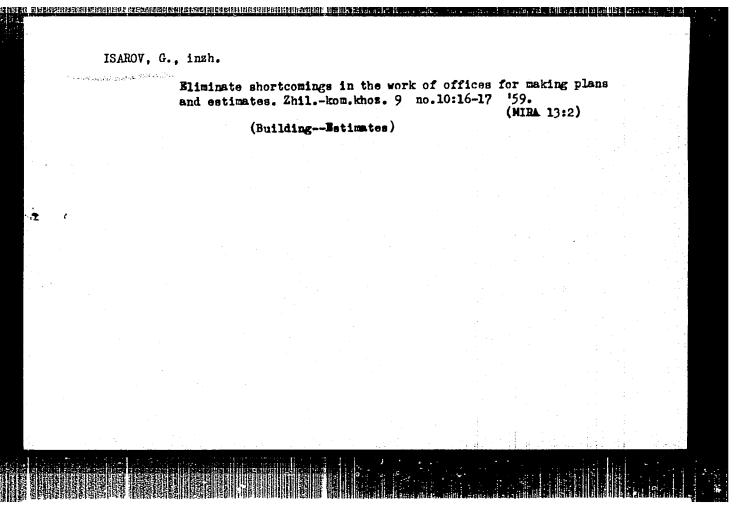
Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 1851).)

1. Institut mashchity rasteniy, Tbilisi.

Portable roller conveyers. Suggested by A.S.Isarov. Rats.1

isobr.predl.v stroi. no.14:103-104 60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Po materialam Pechorskoy Mauchno-issledovatel'skoy stantsii Ministerstva transportnogo stroitel'stva SSSR, g.Pechora. (Conveying machinery)



ISAROV, G. What the first half-year has revealed. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 12 no.9:7-8 S '62. (MIRA 16:2) 1. Nachal'nik otdela kapital'nogo stroitel'stva planovo-ekonomicheskogo Upravleniya Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khozyaystva RSFSR. (Municipal services)

